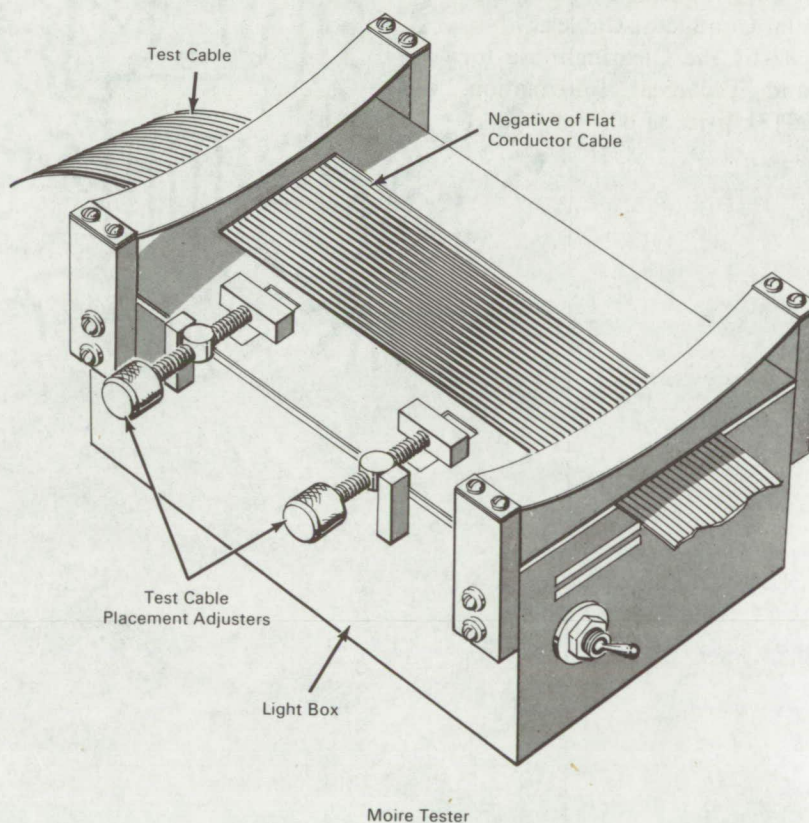


# NASA TECH BRIEF



NASA Tech Briefs are issued to summarize specific innovations derived from the U.S. space program, to encourage their commercial application. Copies are available to the public at 15 cents each from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

## Checking Flat Conductor Cable Spacing by Means of a Moire Pattern



### The problem:

Detect small variations in flat conductor cable (FCC) spacing by a quick, visual inspection.

### The solution:

Use a moire tester as shown in the drawing to compare the cable to be tested with the negative of a very precise standard cable.

### How it's done:

Put the negative of the standard flat conductor cable on top of a box containing a light source and a diffuser plate for uniform illumination. Place the test cable parallel over the standard cable negative so that the conductors cover the openings of the standard FCC negative; no light should be visible. Any imper-

(continued overleaf)

fection in conductor width or spacing will form small cracks between the negative and the test cable lines.

Form a moire by placing the test flat conductor cable on a slight angle to the standard cable negative. This moire, consisting of bands of light and dark zones and its irregularities, can be interpreted as errors in spacing. A cable angle of one degree will amplify the spacing error 114 times. Variations in length of the rhomboids are the magnified variations of the conductor spacings.

**Notes:**

1. Additional information about flat conductor cables can be found in NASA SP-5043, "Flat Conductor Cable Technology," (1968), for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; price 40 cents, and in NASA SP-5924(01), "Tools, Fixtures, and Test Equipment for Flat Conductor Cables," (November, 1968), for sale by the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Virginia 22151; price \$1.00.

2. No further documentation is available. Inquiries may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer  
Marshall Space Flight Center  
Huntsville, Alabama 35812  
Reference: B69-10456

**Patent status:**

Inquiries about obtaining rights for the commercial use of this invention may be made to NASA, Code GP, Washington, D.C. 20546.

Source: Wilhelm Angele  
Marshall Space Flight Center  
(MFS-20426)